MENCH ANGER AROUSED BY MR

It Is Regarded in Paris as a Threat-Steps

to Mobilies French Reserve Squadrons

Discussed-Berlin Version of the Limits

of the Entents-Too Much Flouting of

Foreign Nations, Says Lord Rosebery.

Special Cable Despatches to THE BUY.

BERLIN, Dec. 1 .- Mr. Chamberlain's speech

is not reliahed in official circles, where the

general verdict is that he talks too much, and

that he is too gushing toward Germany and too blust to France. There is particular ob-

jection to his use of the word "alliance," however qualified. It is not denied that

relations and to work harmoniously in other

directions where it was possible to do so, but

Germany in no wise fetters her policy in re-

an indignant editorial, declares that Germany

does not intend to fight other people's liattles.

Her understanding with England on colonial

Paris, Dec. 1.-The Superior Council of the

American-German entente.

A statesman told The Sun correspondent

to-day that he believed Secretary Chamber-

lain's speech was exaggerated for the purpose

of quieting English exasperation over the

heavy Transvani losses with a picture of the

secure position England has gained by the

promised American-German support. This statesman anticipates early disayowals from

Washington and Berlin which will put the

Secretary Chamberlain's covert menaces in

his speech at Leicester have thoroughly

aroused French indignation. La Liberté and

the Fabric ridicule his rodomontade and say

that if his object was to sow dissension and

animosity between the two nations he has

thoroughly succeeded. La Liberté declares

that such provocation almost justifies any earl-catures. Le Temps reproduces the speech

without comment. Some of the morning jour-

nals attach importance to Mr. Chamberlain's

statements, while others characterize them as

empty threats. The scheme of an Anglo-

American-German alliance is regarded as ec-

Paris, Dec. 2 -Comment on Mr. Chamber-

lain's speech continues, and there is a very

France. It is even said that it will decide

the Government to build a number of

submarine beats of the Goubet type, whose trial at Toulon happened to

coincide with the speech. Camille Pelleton

writes urging an increase in the navy. The

publique Francaise, in which M. Jaures advocates the wisdom of avoiding war.

Several newspapers declare that the vaunted

accord between Germany and the United

London, Dec. 1 .- In a speech at Edinburgh

to-day ex-Prime Minister Rosebery contended

that it was below Great Britain's dignity to

notice the scurrilities of a section of the French.

press. He said he regretted that Colonial

Secretary Chamberlain had noticed them be-

cause these papers did not represent any

There had been, he declared, too much flout-

wondered why they were unpopular. It was

because they were so engrossed with their own

virtues that they forgot that what annoyed

Within a few months they had passed cen-

aure on European nations in a way that ought

to cause them to reflect. They had called one

of the most ancient nations of the world a

dying nation, had compared one of the greatest

empires to the devil, had hinted that another

great empire was smaller than one of the Brit-

ish colonies, and now thought it their duty to

He would not say these sentiments were not

right, but it was not the business of respon-

sible channels to excress them. He trusted

that this undiplomatic frankness would cease

It was the duty of statesmen to remember

they were responsible for great permanent

national interests. It was under the inspira

tion of these interests and no other that they

must utter words in behalf of Great Britain.

tell another nation to mend its manners.

Britons sometimes

violent, notably the Petite Re-

Government newspapers, however,

general disposition to regard it as a threat to

matter on its proper footing.

motives.

Germany

centric.

States is a myth.

worthy opinion in France,

ing of foreign nations.

them equally approyed others.

den Anglo-Italian attack.

gard to other nations. The Krew Zeitung, in

CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

BOYCOTTERS ARE STOPPED.

COURT ENJOINS "THE SUN'S" EM-PLOYEES WHO WENT ON STRIKE,

Justice Bookstaver Grants an Injunction Restraining Them From Interfering With the Conduct and Business of This Newspaper Pending the Trial of Its Suit Against Them and Their Allies.

At a Special Term. Part I, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, seld in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of December, 1999.

Present:HON, HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER,
Justice

THE SUN Printing and Publishing Association, a Corporation, Plaintiff.

against Plaintif.

against Plaintif.

against Plaintif.

against Plaintif.

against Individually and as President of Typographical Union No. 6: William Versins, individually and as Vice-President of Typographical Union No. 6: Fred. R. McCann, individually and as Secretary and Trensurer of Typographical Union No. 6: Fred. R. McCann, individually and as Walk-ing Delegate of Typographical Union No. 6: William H. Terry, individually and as Organizer of Typographical Union No. 6: Charles J. Dumar. Stephen Bell, Benjamin Hanford, Hugh McAtamany, John Staunton, Eugene F. O'Hourke, August McCraoken, M. G. Scott, Henry W. Gunnett, Elihu B. Perry: John F. Connor, individually and as President of Stereotypers. Union No. 1: Charles Winnacott, individually and as President of Pressmen's Union No.

61: Henry A. Moreland, individually and as President of Pressmen's Union No.

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61: Henry A. Moreland, individually and as President of Pressmen's Union No. Defendants.

The plaintiff, herein having obtained from Mr Justice Scott in Special Term, Part II. of this court, on the 234 day of October, 1899, an order to show cause, returnable at Special Term. Part I. of this court, on the 26th day of October, 1899, why an order of injunction should not be granted enjoining and restraining the defendants, and each of them, during

1. From advertising or requesting whether by oral communications, by letters or by printed circulars, the advertising customers of this plaintiff, or persons who might become its advertising customers, to desist or refrain from advertising in its said newspapers or either of them. THE SUN and THE EVENING

From resorting to any species of threats, intimidation, force or fraud to accomplish such purpose, or procuring other persons so to do from preventing or attempting to prevent any newsdealer, newsboy, newsman or newswoman from selling the said newspapers of the plaintiff, THE SUN and THE EVENING

3. From making any requests, giving any advice, or resorting to any species of persuas-ion, threats, intimidation, force or fraud, to bring about such results; from "picketing" the establishment of this plaintiff, at 166, 168 and 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, or any of the branch offices of this plaintiff in said city, by stationing themselves or others upon or along the streets, alleys, or thoroughfares leading to its various places of business for the purpose of intercepting its employees while going to or returning from its said places of business, and, requests, advice, persuasion, intimidation, threats, force, fraud, or defamatory publications, inducing or procuring them to quit the employment of this plaintiff; or from resortng to the like means at any other time or place, or under any other circumstances, to induce, procure or compel the employees of this plaintiff, or any of them, to quit this plaintiff's employment.

From, in any other manner or by any other means, inte property rights or business of the plaintiff. and why the plaintiff should not have such ther or further relief in the premises as may be must.

And on the return to said order to show cause on the said 26th day of October, 1899, the said on for an injunction coming on regularly to be heard at Special Term, Part I., of this Court before Mr. Justice Henry W. Bookstaver and it then appearing to the Court that the summons and complaint and the order to show cause and supporting affidavits had been duly served upon the following defendants William Perkins, individually and as Vice-President of Typographical Union No. 6: Jerome F. Healey, individually and as Secretary and Treasurer of Typographical Union No. 6; William H. Terry, individually and as Organizer of Typographical Union No. 6: Hugh McAtamany, Elihu B. Perry, Charles Winnacott, individually and as President of Pressmen's Union No. 51, and William F. Sherlock.

And the motion for said injunction then and there on the said 26th day of October, 1840. having been argued by Seymour D. Thompson and Franklin Bartlett, Esgrs., of counsel for the plaintiff, and by William J. O'Sullivan, Esq., of counsel for certain of the defendants opposition thereto; and by stipulation, subsequently thereto, and on November 1st, 1899. and prior to the submission of the papers herein, the name of the defendant Robert J. Manning having been stricken from the title of the summons and complaint herein; and the ollowing defendants having appeared in this action by their attorney, William J. O'Sullivan, Est., nune pro tune, as of the 26th day of Oc. tober, 1869: John H. Delaney, individually; Fred. R. McCann, individually; Charles J mar; Stephen Ball; Benjamin Hanford; Hugh McAtamany; John Staunton: Eugene F llourke; August McCracken; M. G. Scott; Henry W. Gunnett: John F. Connor, individu-

And another order to show cause, dated October 27th, 1899, of like purport and intent as the original order to show cause of October 23d, 1800, having been granted by Mr. Justice Scott on October 27th, 1866, and having been made returne at Special Term, Part I of this Court, on the 31st day of October, 1809; and the summons and complaint berein and the said order to show cause of October 27th, 1800, having been, in the meantime, duly served upon Eugene F. O'Rourke, M. G. Scott and Henry W. Gunnett:

ally, and Henry A. Moreland, individually:

ow after reading and filing the summons and complaint herein, the original order to ow cause dated October 23d, 1899, the following affidavits in support thereof: to wit-William M. Laffan, verified October 19th. 186; of Andrew B. Paddock, verified October 17th, 18th; of Patrick J. Reynolds, verified October 19th, 1809, of Joseph S. Jones, verifiel October 19th, 1890; of Abraham Abraham verified October 19th, 1890; of Winfield Scott Allen, verified October 19th, 1899; of Howard verified October 19th, 1899; of Gardiner Matthews, verified October 19th, 1800; o Henry S. Howland, verified October 18th, 1800, Smith, verified October litti. 1860; and the second order to show cause dated October 27th, 1899, and the following affidavitis filed in behalf of the defendants, to wit - of James W.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages. h increasing knowledge of the danger to health the carelessiy prepared food, consumers grow-and more fastidious in their selection. "Deer-means purity, daintiness and cleanliness.— Finch, verified October 30th, 1800, with copies of the following affidavits thereunto annexed, to-wit: of Max Langbart, Joseph A. Columbins, Thomas J. Lucas and Andrew J. Bertrand; the affidavit of John H. Delaney, of Henry Me-

Manus, of W. Winslow Williams, of William G. Hanson, of William Perkins, of John A. Hawins, of William H. Terry, of Charles Howells, of Nathan Newman and of John W. Richwine, all verified October 30th, 1899; and the affidavits of the plaintiff filed in rebuttal, to wit: the amdavits of William M. Laffan and Joseph A. Bryan, verified October 30th, 1899, and the affidavit of William C. McCloy, verified November 1st, 1890, and due deliberation having been had thereon; Now on motion of Seymour D. Thompson

and Franklin Bartlett, Eeqs., attorneys for the plaintiff herein, IT IS ORDERED that the defendants and each of them, their officers, agents and servants and each of them, be and they are, and each of them is, enjoined and restrained, during the pendency of this

1. From advising or requesting, whether by oral communications, by letters, or by printed circulars, the advertising customers of this plaintiff, or persons who might become its advertising customers, to desist or refrain from advertising in its said newspapers or either of them. THE BUN and THE EVENING BUN.

2. From resorting to any species of threats,

intimidation, force or fraud to accomplish such purpose, or procuring other persons so to do: from preventing or attempting to prevent any newsdealer, newsboy, newsman or newswoman from selling the said newspapers of the plaintiff, THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN. 3. From resorting to any species of threats, intimidation, force or fraud to bring about such result; from "picketing" the establish-ment of this plaintiff, at 103, 168 and 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan and city of New York, or any of the branch offices. of this plaintiff in said city, by stationing themselves or others upon or along the streets, alleys or thoroughfares leading to its various places of business for the purpose of intercepting its employees while going to returning from its said places business, and by intimidation, threats, force, fraud, or defamatory publications inducing or procuring them to quit the employment of this plaintiff; or from resorting to the like means at any other time or place, or under any other circumstances, to induce, procure or compet the employees of this plaintiff, or any of them, to quit this plaintiff's employment. 4. From, in any other manner or by any other means, interfering with the property,

property rights or business of the plaintiff. Enter H. W. B., J. S. C.

WANT THE CONVENTION HERE.

Aldermen and Council Invite the Democrats to Convene in New York in 1900.

Having in mind a strong recollection of the nanner in which the sophisticated residents of Chicago successfully laid traps for the purpose of swindling the innocent Tammany men who attended the Democratic National Convention in 1888, Alderman McCall, the leader of the Tainmany major-ity in the Board of Aldermen, introduced a resolution at yesterday's meeting inviting the National Committee to hold the conventions of 1900 in New York. The resolution pointed out that New York was a large city, with parks and picture galleries and statuary which would amuse the delegates.

"I move to amend, by substituting Flushing for New York, said Alderman James (Rep.,

"You're out of order." said President Woods. "Well, make it Montauk Point, then," said

"Well, make it Montauk Point, then," said Mr. James.

"I am heartily in favor of the resolution," said Aiderman Burleigh (Rep.). Brooklyn.
"Thirty-one years ago a Democratic convention was held here. We all remember the success its ticket had. All of us should work to bring the convention here and to see that the Democratic ticket has as much success as that one had.

"I never was more serious in my life than in introducing that resolution," said Mr. McCali. "Delegates are getting tired of travelling all over the country and then being bied, as the saying is. 50 cents for a shave anit 25 cents for a shee shine. I speak from experience, because at the last Chicago convention I went into a barber shop and the man, learning in conversation that I was from New York, charged 50 cents for a shave."

The resolution was nicopted, Mr. James voting against it. It was also adopted in the Council.

CHINAMAN WINS A BAY HORSE. In a Church-Fair Rade and Locks His

Charlie Kim, a Chinese laundryman, of 1123 First avenue won a fine bay horse in a rufile at a church fair on Thanksgiving Day, but all

efforts to apprise him of his luck or to induce him to accept the animal yesterday were futile. Kim's knowledge of English is limited. and apparently he took a chance on the animal in ignorance of what he was doing. It was one of the prizes at the fair of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in East Sixty-first street which the Chinaman was induced to visit on Thursday night. When one of the men who was selling chances

on the horse induced him to invest 50 cents Kim didn't seem to have a clear understanding of the transaction, but he handed over 50 cents and received a ticket numbered 4.088. That number came out at the drawing and the Kev. Tather Connolly, the paster of the church gave instructions yesterday to have the prize taken around to the winner's immiry. The bay is valued at about \$100. It was given to the church by Peter Curran of 1002 First avenue. Curran led the animal around to the laundryman's place yesterday afternoon and hitched it to a barber's pole in front while he entered and told Kim that he had won the noise. Kim did not comprehend and Curran went into explanations without making the matter any clearer.

"You glive horsee, I glive money: alle same ylesterday; clome money every day; glo way," the laundryman said. on the horse induced him to invest 50 cents

ylesterday; come amone every day; glo way, the laundryman said.

He tried to rush Curran out of his place, and not being able to do so alone called his assistant. Curran walked out to avoid trouble, whereupon him closed, and locked his door.

A crowd gathered about the entrance and was about to lead the prize into the laundry when Policeman Isenberg came along and stanged them.

stopped them.

Kim kept his place locked for the rest of the evening and Curran took the horse back home.

He is wondering what to do with it.

MONTREAL AND THE GRAIN TRADE. Likely to Accept a Syndicate's Offer to

Build Three Great Elevators.

MONTBEAL, Dec. 1 .- The Montreal Harbor Commissioners practically accepted to-day the offer of the Buffalo syndicate, headed by W. J. Connors, to establish immense ele-vator facilities here to divert the carriage of grain from the West to the St. Lawrence route. The syndicato submitted an offer to begin at once the construction of three elevators with a capacity of at least 3,000,000 bushels of grain each, with the necessary warehouses at a total cost of more than \$3,000,000 The syndicate also agreed to build a fleet of at least fifteen grain barges at a cost of \$100,000

least fifteen grain barges at a cost of \$100,000 each to carry the grain down and guaranteed the first season to bring down at least 25,000,000 bushels and each season therester at least 35,000,000 bushels of grain, the rates charged to be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in council. The syndicate asked for a lease of the required sites on the harbor front for forty years.

The Commissioners approved of granting the necessary sites, providing the syndicate would carry out the terms of the offer. The details are to be arranged at a joint conference to be held at an early date. It is understood that the syndicate will not be allowed to have a monopoly of the elevator facilities at this port, but the acceptance of the offer means the granting to the syndicate of a most valuable franchise.

A Cure for Insemnia. A ride from New York to Chicago over New York Central Lines, so smooth and luxurious you can't keep awake after dark.—Adv.

REFUND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

A SCHEME TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Proposition to Be Included in the Car rency Bill-It Contemplates the Refund ing of All of the Interest-Bearing Debt Except the Issue Maturing in 1925

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- One of the most radical measures to be discussed at the meeting of the Senate Finance Committee to-morros morning at 10 o'clock is a proposition to re-fund almost the entire interest-bearing national debt of the United States. In the reliminary conference of the committee, held since the adjournment of the last Congress the proposition for retunding has been virtually agreed upon. A member of the committee said o-night that although the committee had as yet formulated no bill for the revision of the currency laws, a measure of that kind, including the debt-refunding feature, would in all probability be completed as early as to-morrow night. He predicted that the measure ure would in some respects practically coincide with the bill of the House Caucus Com-mittee, but that the measure as a whole would be radically different. It is believed by some members of the Senate committee that the re funding scheme, although it does not appear in the House bill, will be acceptable to the Cau ous Committee and to leading Republicans in the House.

At the meeting of the Senate Finance Com mittee at the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island, last summer, Secretary Gage was present by invitation and submitted an outline scheme for the refunding of the national debt. It now appears that the Secretary's recommendations found substantial favor with the committee, and that although the method of carrying it out will not be perfected until to-morrow, the plan will be adopted and incorporated in the forthcoming Currency bill.

The plan is to extend the time of maturity of all the United States bonds, except the issue of Jan. 14, 1875, maturing in 1925, and

The plan is to extend the time of maturity of all the United States bonds, except the issue of Jan. 14, 1875, maturing in 1925, and amounting to \$192,315,400. It is believed that the high market value of this loan of 1955 precludes the possibility of refunding it at present. The only other exception to the refunding scheme is that part of the loan authorized in July, 1870, and January, 1871, which was continued by act of Congress at 2 per cent, at the option of the flovernment. These bonds outstanding amount to only \$25,304,500. The bonds to be refunded loan of 1881, amounting to \$225,009,000; the 4 per cent, funded loan of 1881, amounting to \$225,009,000; the 4 per cent, fended loan of 1897, amounting to \$255,000,000; the 5 per cent, loan of 1994, amounting to \$97,402,300; and the 3 per cent, ten-twenties of 1888, amounting to \$198,678,720. The amount of bonds to be refunded is, therefore, somewhat more than \$1,000,000,000.

The time to which each class of bonds shall be extended for maturity has not been definitely determined. Secretary Gage has estimated, however, that the savings to the Government in interest payments annually, provided the bonds are refunded at 2 or 24 per cent, will be somewhere between \$16,000,000 and \$22,000,000. In his plan, submitted to the Sensite Finance Committee, the Secretary showed in great detail what the saving to the rational banks and to the Government would be. A necessary accommeniment of the refunding scheme, of course, is proposed banking legislation, which will make it of advantage to the national banks to dispose of their 3, 4 and 5 per cent, bends at par in return, togethar with new privileges affecting bank is dispose of their 3, 4 and 5 per cent, bends at par in return, togethar with new privileges affecting bank in dispose of their 3, 4 and 5 per cent, bends at par in return, togethar with new privileges affecting bank in dispose of the great deviation. The scheme as thus arranged is expected to be readily accepted by the banks, while it will result in a great savi

to a proposition to continue a large part of the Luited States bonds at the option of the Government, under a similar system to that reculating British Consols. It is considered entirel unlikely, however, that this preposition will be submitted the Senate committee in its bill A proposition that dinds favor with some lie publican liciators and Representatives is the refund the greenbanks by the use of 2 percent bonds. This suggestion had not been seriously enterinined, however, by the Senate commit-tee or by the Secretary of the Treasury. Secretary Gage, as is well known, advocates a dif-ferent method of retiring the greenbacks.

RUNS ON NEWFOUNDLAND BANKS. One of the Besults of the Excitement Caused by a Cabinet Crisis.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 1 .- A cabinet crisis was caused on Monday by the withdrawal from the cabinet of Mr. Morine, Minister of Fisheries, after a disagreement with Premier Winter, and the overthrow of the Ministry is almost certain when the Legislature meets.

certain when the Legislature meets.

The situation has created intense excitement in the colony, especially as all previous crises have been followed by serious financial and commercial complications. One immediate result was that a report spread in Harbor Grare, the second town in the island, on Tuesday has that trouble existed regarding the Volonial savings Bank. This was followed by a ran on the Bank of Nova Scotia, which has a branch there. For the past three dury the fishermen have been demanding gold for notes as fast as the bank staff could pay it out. On Wednesday the news reached Bell Isle, where are situated the hematite from mines, which the Whitney syndicate is working for its new smelting plant at Sydney. Large numbers of the workman left at once for Harbor Grace to convert their notes into coin. Fishermen from all the adjacent hamlets are also pouring into the mace for the same purpose. To day the first signs of look of confidence were visible in St. John's. Several sums were drawn from the Colonial Savings Bank and demands for gold were made on the city banks. The banks have and all intelligent citizens are doing their best to avert a pante. and all intelligent citizens are doing their best to avert a panie.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

For Five Months the Receipts Exceed Expenditures by \$13,500.000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The condition of the Government finances at the end of November is a surprise even to the Treasury officials who have followed the situation very carefully, for the receipts exceeded the expenditures by the large sum of \$6,175,725. This is a larger surplus for a single month than the Treasury accounts have shown in the last six or seven

necounts have shown in the last six or seven years.

The November receipts amounted to \$46,-645,572, and the expenditures to \$40,760,847. The receipts in November of last year, although considered large at the time, were only \$18,000,915. Yet the expenses in November of last year were \$40,000,000. The war expenses last month amounted to \$11,453,102. The November receipts were from the following sources: Customs, \$10,204,417; internal revenue, \$23,683,264; miscellaneous, \$4,047,600. The surplus in the Treasury on account of the first five months of the current fiscal year is about \$13,500,000. The recent purchases of bonds are not included under the head of expenditures in the Treasury statement.

\$60,000,000 THEESHER TRUST.

The Combine Said to Have Been Agreed to by 70 Per Cent. of the Manufacturers. Indianapolis, Dec. 1 -A. A. McKnin, presi dent of the Indiana Manufacturing Company and promoter of the Thresher Trust. returned from New York to-day and announced that the combination has been agreed upon by 70 per combination has been agreed upon by 70 per cent. of the threshing-machine manufacturers of the country and will be capitalized at \$80,000,000. At the recent meeting in New York representatives of these factories were presentated their plants were submitted. It now only remains to fix the value of the several plants. The new combine will be backed by New York banks, arrangements having been perfected to that end.

TO KEEP ROBERTS OUT. NO ALLIANCE, GERMANS SAY Bepublican Conference Decides to Object

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- As outlined in THE Sun this morning, the conference of Republicans held to-night on the Roberts case delegated one of the number to protest against Roberts being permitted to take the oath and arranged for the introduction of resolutions referring his case to a special committee. Although not a party caucus, the meeting largely resembled one, as at least half the leaders on the Republican side were present. Among them were Representative Henderson, the coming Speaker. Representatives Sherman of New York, Hepburn of Iowa, Payne of New York, Taylor of Ohio, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, of Connecticut, Alexander of York, Reeves of Illinois, Warner of Illinois, Landis of Indiana, Morris of Minnesota Steels of Indiana, Cannon of Illinois and Grosvenor of Ohlo. The conference was therefore

considered as representative of the House, and there is little doubt that the procedure agreed

upon will be carried out in the House on Mon-

to His Taking the Oath.

When the conference was called to order to the rooms of the Interstate Commerce Committee, Mr. Heppurn explained why he had issued the invitations to those present. A general discussion followed and Representative Taylor was called upon to read a brief prepared by him dealing with the Roberts case. Mr. Taylor was Chairman of Elections Commit-tee No. 1, last session, and will probably be reappointed, so he had devoted a considerable portion of the summer to studying up the case from its legal side. When he began the investigation he was of the opinion that the House had no right to prevent Roberts from taking his seat, and whatever action was to be taken must come after he had taken the oath

taking his seat, and whatever action was to be taken must come after he had taken the oath. As he proceeded with the investigation, however, he began to view the matter in a different light, and when he constuded it he was convinced that the House not only had the right, but could insist on Roberts being prevented from taking the oath until after his case had been investigated.

Mr. Taylor read his brief to-night, in which he argued that Roberts had never properly purged, as far as the public statements showed of the erime for which he was convicted, and therefore he was ineligible to a seat in the House. He though the was in the condition of a man who had been sentenced to confinement for life in the Utah penitentiary while the State was yet a territory, and his status was not changed any more than that of the life convict would be simply because the territory became a State. He said everything tended to show that Roberts was still under the ban of the law, and that until it was proven that he had purged himself he was ineligible to a seat in the House.

While there were a number present who disagreed with Mr. Taylor when he began his argument, when he finished the sense of the meeting was unanimously in favor of adopting his view, and the subsequent agreement was reached without a dissenting voice. Mr. Hejburn and others spoke in support of Mr. Taylor, and it was then agreed that when the State of Utah is reached on Mondra and Mr. Roberts are so know the introduced by Mr. Taylor referring the Roberts case to a special committee and providing that until that committee are providing that until that committee appointed, of which Mr. Taylor will be Chairman.

The action of the conference to-night is rearrand as neartically discrepant of the Roberts cannot be rearrand as neartically discrepant of the Roberts cannot be rearrand as neartically discrepant of the Roberts cannot be rearrand as neartically discrepant of the Roberts.

seat. This resolution will be adopted and the committee appointed, of which Mr. Taylor will be Chairman.

The action of the conference to-night is regarded as practically disposing of the Roberts case, as under present conditions there is little doubt that the report will hold that Roberts is ineligible and his seat will be declared vacant.

TWO GOVERNOES IN KENTUCKY? Reasons to Believe That Goebel Will Try to

Take the Office Troops Ready. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1.-Instead of being settled, the political situation is growing dally more complicated. The continued confidence of those who are "on the Inside" of the Democratic machine can mean but one thingthat they have assurances that the Election Board will throw out either Jefferson county on account of alleged military intimidation or Knox, Johnson and one or two others on account of technicalities and issue a certificate of election to Goebel. Ex-Chief Justice Pryor, according to all accounts, has not had an opportunity to confer with any one except Goebel's immediate advisors for weeks. It is upon him that all the energies are being entrated, it being practically conceded that Ellis will side against Poynter, who is a Goebel partisan

Having secured the certificate stoned by two members of the commission, it is said Goebe will then present himself for inauguration and will fight to gain admission to the State House, Gov. Bradley will be backed by about 1,500 State troops. The entire Second Regiment State troors. The entire Second Regiment has been reorganized with that purpose in view and is now composed almost entirely of Republicans. The First Regiment has not been tampered with, but is largely anti-Goebel, Eighteen reaches of the Louis-ville and Nashville Railroad have been engaged to transport the first regiment to Frankfort. This has not herotofors been made public, but it is true Eighteen is a larger number of coaches than is required. What the extra ones have been engaged for is not known. what the extra ones have been engaged for a not known.
Having inited to gain admission to the State House, it is said that Goebel out then have imagel; sworn in as towerner and on the day ollowing appeal for a mandamus requiring leadlest to xecate. Bradley to vacate.

In Bowling Green, Padneah and other places in the State, "marching clubs" have been organized by both parties to witness the inauguration of their candidate.

The Contest Now Seems to Be Between

Sulzer and Richardson-Caucus To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The contest for the

eadership of the minority of the House ap-

pears to-night to have narrowed down to a

finish fight between Representative Sulzer of

New York and Representative Rich-

days rumors have been affoat to the effect that former leader Balley of Texas was

preparing to ship Bankhead of Alabama, to

to-night the report was apparently verified. Representatives Balley, Sulzer,

Bankhead of the House and State Sen-

ator McCarren, Chairman of the Executive

Soldiers' Orphans School Burned.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 1 .- The Euldiers' Or-

phans School at Chester Springs, Pa., suffered

a severe loss to-night by fire. One of the main

buildings was burned. The fire started in

the dormitory of the girls' but ding while they

Cheaper Telephones Outside Manhattan.

whom he and his friends were pledged, and

Tenuessee.

ardson , of

FIGHT WITH VENEZUELAN REBEIS THE MINORITY LEADERSHIP. Gen. Yaguaracutto, the Government Chief.

Killed-Pursuit of the Rebels. Special Cable Despatch to The Sus. CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 1.-During a running fight between the Government troops and

the rebels Gen. Yaguaracutto, the Government Chief, was killed. The forces of Gen. Castro are parsuing the rebels. Fresh supplies of arms and ammunition are being sent to Valenola via La Guayra. The Venezuelan Commission to lay out the Colombian - Venezuelan frontier will start

promptly to comply with the Spanish decision against Venezuela.

CROKER GONE: C.UR DESERTED.

ator McCarren, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Democratic Central Committee, to-night held a two hours' conference behind closed doors, after which it was broadly intimated that if Hankhead falled to develop sufficient strength on the first ballot to justify his supporters in voting for him again he and his friends, including Balley and his friends, should vote for Suizer on the next ballot. Therealculate that the votes will be so split up among Bankhead, Suzzer, Bichardson and DeArmond that there will be no nomination on the first ballot. Balley has found that he could not deliver the votes he promised to Bankhead. Members of the Texns delegation, who never relished his assumed leadership, have revolted and otenly declared to-night that they would vote for Richardson. The friends of Bankhead are confident that he will win and hope for victory on the first ballot.

The cancus will be held in the House chamber fo-morrow afternoon at Lo'clock. The Republican caucus is called for to-morrow night. Wonderful Transformation at the Fifth Avenue Political Headquarters. The deserted condition of the Democratic Club last night showed plainly parting appeal of the Hon. Richard Croker, to keep up interest in the club," had borne little fruit. The big corridor, the red parler in which hangs the oil painting of Mayor Van Wyck, the reception room which is graced by a picture of Mr. Croker, the cafe and the writing room were bare of club members. Only one of the three Hon. Johns was at the club. Mr. Keller, who is to be elected President on Monday evening, stuck to his post, but the others were not on hand.

It was dealed that they had been sent out to beat up members and drive them to the club, and it was raid that their whereabouts were not known. None of the Congress delegation had been to the club. The officers of the county government were absent, and so were the city officials. Without Mr. Croker the club apparently has no attractions for its members, in spite of the efforts of the three Hon. Johns. is graced by a picture of Mr. Croker, the cafe

NECK CAUGHT IN TRAP DOOR.

Sexton Amberman Prayed and He Believes God Helped Him to Release Himself.

were partaking of their supper. The cause was an exploding lann; in one of the sleeping apartments. None of the other structures suffered serious damage. The fire left 150 girls destitute of sleeping avartments. Residents for miles around took them in. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Dec. 1.-Cornelius II. Amberman, the sexton of the First Methodist Church, was up in the belfry yesterday making some repairs. When he was descending he slipped on the steps and a trap door fell upon his neck. He says he was being slowly choked Residents of Brooklyn, Richmond, Queens and to death because he could not get the right to death because he could not get the right hold on the coor to liftit. He prayed and he says he believes that God in answer to his prayer enabled him to lift the door before he was rendered helpless by exhaustion. When at last he lifted the door and was released he fell down a flight of steps from utter weakness. When he had recovered sufficiently he said another prayer in thanksgiving for his release and then staggered to his home. His neck is badly bruised. Jersey City may now have limited telephone services from their homes for \$24 a year. The maximum service under this rate is 300 messages a year. Heretofore the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company would not put in a telephone for less than \$40 a year, with the privilege of 500 messages annually. Four subscribers are put on one line under the

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED.

Masked Man Steals \$1,700 on a Train Near Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 1 .- A masked robber to-night entered the express car on the Southern Railway passenger train bound for Charleston, covered the two messengers with revolvers, stole \$1,700, stopped the train and made his escape. The robbery occurred a few miles out of Branchville, sixty miles from Charleston. The man knocked on the platform door of the car and rushed in when it was opened. The mesengers, Rholes and Ramsey, were told to

throw up their hands. Rhodes was forced to stand in a corner of the car and Ramsay was made to open the safe and surrender the cash. In his hurry the robber falled to see another safe which contained \$8,000. After securing the money the robber

stopped the train.

The grew did not know of the robbery until the conferences between Foreign Mini-ster Von Buslow and English states-men revealed a mutual willingness to remove the causes of difficulty in colonial ten minutes after it had occurred, and at Georges, ten miles down, a Sheriff's posse was organized, and to-night is purening the robber with bloothounds.

CAPT. JOSE ESCIPES JIIL. Dishonorably Discharged Volunteer Soldier

COLUMBUS, O., Doc. 1 .- Capt. I. N. Jobe. questions, the paper adds, is based on selfish formerly of the Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, ex-Mayor of Johnson City, Tenn., A majority of the papers employ language as and reputed to have wives or former wives in Washington, D. C., Georgia, Tenstrong as that used by the Kreen Zeitung in repudiating Mr. Chamberlain's remarks about nessee and California, broke jail here this morning. Jobe raised a company of immunes it Memphis, was dishonorably discharged in Navy has considered measures necessary for the mobilization of the reserve squadrons for Porto Rico, and was arrested and put in jail here to await the sitting of the defence in the Mediterranean in case of a sud-United States Grand Jury on the charge of selling to brokers transportation or-At a Cabinet Council, which was presided over by President Loubet, to-day it is believed ders of the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad, that the Ministers discussed Secretary Chamberlain's speech in regard to an English-

ders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which were forced on government blanks. A bar had been sawed off the jail windows, making aperture 8 by 12 luches.

That he had help on the outside is known. His jail clothes, his trunk and vallse were found to night in the flat occupied by Mrs. Rowens Hughes and two of her daughters. Mrs. Hughes is a sister-in-law of Gen. Americus Vespucius Rice, Pension Agent here, and now holding a Government place in Washington Jobe declares he was divorced from his Washington, D. C. wife, who wrote him last week that she and her child were living in an attic in poverty. The detectives profess to know of a wife at Gallatin, Tenn, and of one at Revere, Ga. He admitted to friends having a wife at Bristol, Tenn

THIRD AFENUE TROLLEY TROUBLES. Fall and Blocks the Cars.

The plough of a Third avenue electric car hit something underground at Bayard street and the Bowery about 11 o'clock last night. There was a sputter and flash of light and the car lost its power for a moment, but hit a live rail again and passed on. The next minute a second car ran over the same place, hit s spag and stopped

A gang of men from the power house at Bay-A gang of men from the power house at Eayard street found that an insulator had broken and allowed the T power rail to fail. For an hour the ears were stalled, and all that time the slot was full of sparkles and blue fire from Chatham Square to Bayard street, and several ears had their electric take-ups motied and other cars pushed them to uptown sidings. The current grounded in part or wholly from time to time, then came back all at once, so that ears which barely moved with the controller at full speed, suddenly jumped a rod shead at a fast city. Eventually repairs were made and the cars ran more smoothly.

FRENCH LINE BUTS WATER FRONTS Such a Rumor Current-Negotiations With Somebody Going On.

There was a rumor current on Staten Island yesterday that negotiations were in progress for the sale of a large extent of water front at Stapleton, S. I., owned by Mrs. George Bechtel, to the French Line Steam-ship Company. Lawyer William M. Mullen, ship Company. Lawyer William M. Mulco, counsel for Mrs. Bechtel, said to-night that for the past month there had been negotiations for the sale of 1.100 feet of Mrs. Bechtel's water front property at Stapleton but said that his dealings had been with an individual of wealth who wished to make an investment. He knew of no steamship company in connection with

of no steamsup company in connectan with the matter.

Mr. Mullen would not give the name of the individual, and also said no sale had yet been made. He would not say what price had been offered or demanded, but admitted it would be a large transaction if consummated. When asked if the consideration would be a million dollars, he replied that it would not be so much.

AMERICAN SURFEYORS OPPOSED. Indians at Darien Demand the Withdrawal of the Scorpion's Party.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. Conon, Colombia, Dec. 1 -A deputation of Indians from Darien has arrived here to demand the withdrawal of the surveying party which has been landed by the American gunboat Scorpion.

The Scorpion, which arrived at the Isthmus of Panama a few days ego, had on board the commission appointed by the United States Government to survey the route of the proposed new canal through Colombian territory. This route lies between Caledonia flay, on the cast side of the Isthmus, and the trulf of San Miguel on the west wils. It has been asserted that a sea-level waterway can be constructed by this route, with only twenty-six miles of actual canal building.

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP. One Man Killed, Several Injured and One

Missing Near Columbus, Kan. JOPLIN, Mo., Dec. 1 .- The Ladin & Rand powder works at Turck, near Columbus, Kan., were blown up this afternoon. One man was killed, two were hurt mortally, four were soriously injured and one is missing. The fire originated in the mixing room of the powder originated in the mixing room of the powder and while nearly all the employees were at dinner. An explosion shook the earth for many miles around, and its force was distinctly feit in Joplin, twenty miles distant.

The report was heard in Carthage, forty-two miles away. The mill was one of the largest in the West. This is the necond explosion it has had within a mouth.

TO EXCLUDE THE LEID TRUST. Suit Begun in Missouri to Prevent It From

Doing Business There. St. Louis, Dec. 1 .- Attorney-General Crew began proceedings in the Court of Appeals today to have the National Lead Company exeluded from doing business in Missouri on the ground that it is a tru-t. The application comes up for hearing in litteen days. The Court stands committed upon the character of the organization of the National Lead Com-puny, having declared that the company is a trust, and cannot enforce the collection of detts in the State courts.

WOMAN KILLS HERSELF ON A STOOP One More in the Long List of Acid Victims Known at McGurk's Dive.

Jennie Kellar of 178 Christie street, so far as the police know her to have any residence, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid on the stoop of 50 Stanton street at 10 c clock last night. They know her at McGurk is bewery dive, so they said when informatica concerning her was sought there, cut they hadn't seen her around with the girls since Tuesday night. The other girls laughed when asked why she did it. She seemed about twenty-eight years old.

Fatally Injured in a Football Game.

Utica, Dec. 1 .- Morris Schermer, aged 18 years, yesterday played full back for the Herkimer High School team in a football game and in a scrimmage his spine was wrenched. His entire body became paralyzed as a result, and although he regained consciousness and re-taired his power of speech he was unable to move a muscle and died this morning.

TROOPS REACH METHUEN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BERLIN REPORT THAT BOERS HAVE CUT OFF HIS RETREAT.

Anxiety Caused in London By the Absence of Further News From the Modder River -Both Bridges at Colenso Held By the

Boers-Gen, Hildyard Still at Frere. Sperial Cable Desnatches to Tan Stre. BERLIN, Dec. 1 .- The Deutsche Warte and nounces, apparently on the authority of Da. Leyds, the agent of the Transvani, that Gen. Lord Methuen is unable to cross the Modder River, and that his retreat is cut off by Commandant Delarcy, who is operating near

Kaffir's Kop.
London, Dec. 2.—There is a complete beence of recent news of the war, and even a list of the ensualties suffered by the British in Tuesday's fight at Modder River has not been received. This causes considerable public impatience. It is learned that Gen. Methuen has been received by half battalion of Highlanders, and, the Daily News says, a regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery also. The continued allence concerning his force suggests the possibility of a hose

He movement in his rear. Nothing regarding the forward movement in Natal has been received later than the date of Nov. 28, when, it seems, the Boers held both the railway and the wagon bridge at Colenso, and were able to destroy them when they wished to do so. The British were then still at Frere.

No movement of Gen. Gatacre's division has teen reported.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- The Chronicle publishes & despatch from Frere Camp, Natal, under date of Nov. 28, stating that the Boers had apparently all retired in the direction of Colenso. The British outposts had not seen any of the enemy. The correspondent adds:

"Several letters that were found yesterday on the site of the Boer camp complained of the scarcity of provisions and an entire lack of tobacco. Thousands of mealle cobs were strewn on the ground. Work on the new railway bridge is proceeding briskly, but will necessarily occupy a long time. Gen. Hildward has issued an order thanking all the troops for the splendid work they have done, and saying he hopes shortly to give the enemy 'the licking they deserve.' Stores of ammunition are rapidly arriving. It is fully expected here that the Boers will make a firm stand at Colenso, and that they will destroy all the bridges and culverts on retiring."

Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke will command the new Sixth division destined for service in South Africa.

SIEGE OF MAFEKING.

The Town Bombarded, but the Boers Hesttating About an Assault. Special Cable Desputes to THE SUS.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- The Times prints the folowing Mafeking news dated Machuda, Nov. 24, via Beira:

"On Nov. 17 the enemy commenced a concentrated bombardment, but had not the courage to carry it on. The alarm bell was rung. At 10 A. M. the 94-pounder sent a shell from its new position, smashing the wall of Reisle's hotel and knocking down several press correspondents who were playing billiards. shell burst in the room from concussion, over-turning the billiard table. Other shells followed, one going through a house where five people, who were at breakfast, had an extraordinary escape. The roof of the house was knocked off. A rainstorm then checked the

bombardment, but it was resumed at 2 P. M. "The Boers secured the range and had magnificent practice. They made a target of Masson's fort, which was struck by seven successsive shells from the 94-pounder. The men were not injured, but the trench was completely demolished. The men stood at arms as the first shell with terrific velocity struck the base of the exterior of the fort. The Boers threw other shells into the town. The hospital and convent have now been hit eight times. The nuns refuse to leave, but take

shelter in an adjoining bomb-proof shed. "Nov. 19.-Throughout the day and night the timidity of the enemy, who do nothing. compels the town guard to remain idly in the trenches. It would be an immense satisfaction, calculated to encourage the defenders, if the feeble-hearted foe would pluck up spirit and ome within range. Col. Baden-Powell hopes this will happen and will give an opportunity o the garrison to show the stuff it is made of. In the meantime he encourages everybody by

The Times correspondent at Maleking says in a despatch dated Nov. 20: "The Boers despair of intimidating Mafeking. Reports of success in the Natal movement and on this frontier were received to-day."

SORTIES AT KIMBERLEY. Indications That Most of the Boers Have Cone to Fight Gen. Methnen.

Special Cable Desputches to THE SUN. KIMBERLEY, Nov. 24 (Delayed in transmission!.-The Boers have blown up two large culverts on the railway line toward Spytfon-

The proximity of Gen. Methuen's relieving

olumn greatly cheers the garrison. A The Poers to-day were seen only in small bands of fifty. It is believed that the greater number of the Boers have gone to Spytfontein. Kafilrs report two large langers of 150 wagons at Olifantsdam, Cape Colony,

An armored train this afternoon made a reconnoissance toward Dronfield, but the Boers fired five cordite shells from their guns and the train retired. The enemy this afternoon is firing at the reservoir fort from Wimbledon Br dge. An official estimate is that the Boers have

fired 1,000 shells during the bombardment. Their explosive effect was greatly neutralized by the frequency with which they fell in soft. sandy ground. The British have fired 600 shells.

LOBENZO MARQUEZ, Nov. 27 (Delayed in transmission! - The Boers at Kimberley report that on Nov. 25 a strong force of the garrison, accommanded by field pieces, made a sortie and surprised the Bloemhof commando. After sharp fighting assistance arrived for the Boers and the Kimberley garrison retired, covered by a heavy artillery fire. The Boers had nine killed and seventeen wounded.

BOLES LOOK FOR FIGHTING. Ambulance Trains Sent From Pretoria

Toward the Orange Free State. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LOBENZO MARQUEZ, Nov. 27 (Delayed in

transmission . - Several ambulance trains from Pretoria went in the direction of the Orange Free State yesterday, It is evident that neavy fighting is expected in that neighborhood during the coming week. LOBENZO MARQUEZ, Nov. 27 (Delayed in

transmission).-Everything was quiet on the northern border of the Transvanl last week The Boers are now preparing to attack Tull. Rhodesia, where the garrison is busy strength ening the fortifications. Mannin, Dec. 1 .- The Imparcial says that the

British generals thought it would be as ear y to defeat the Boers as to parade before Windsor Palace. The paper expects England's eventual defeat. LONION. Dec. 1.—The Government has ore

dered from a private firm one thousand B-pound shrapnel shells to be delivered weekly till March 25. Cape Town, Dec. 1.—Traffic between East London and Stormterg is interrupted or in to the destruction of the Steynsberg Bridge.